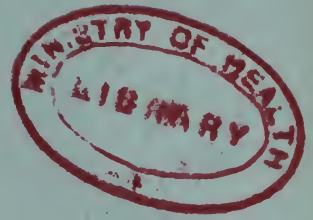


LIBRARY



BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH



ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

for the year

1938

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	<i>Page</i>
SECTION I. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area	5
SECTION II. General Provision of Health Services in the Area	8
SECTION III. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	10
SECTION IV. Housing	22
SECTION V. Inspection and Supervision of Food	26
SECTION VI. Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases	33

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF, 1938.

Medical Officer of Health :

R. REYNOLDS GARRETT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
(part time).

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), CHARLES E. JAMES.

Sanitary Inspector :

(a), S. W. COOTE.

Inspector of Meat and Other Foods :

(b), (c), H. F. DAWE (from December, 1938).

Sanitary Inspector's Assistant :

L. H. COOTE (until December, 1938).

Departmental Clerks :

K. R. HUMPHRIES.

W. R. W. SHATTOCK (from December, 1938).

-
- (a) *Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.*
 - (b) *Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.*
 - (c) *Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.*
 - (d) *Sanitary Science Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.*
 - (e) *Smoke Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.*
 - (f) *Diploma in General Hygiene, Institute of Hygiene.*
 - (g) *Associate Membership Certificate, Institute of Sanitary Engineers.*

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary and Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1938.

The vital statistics show a decrease in the Birth and Death rates and very low Infant and Maternal Mortality rates.

A small outbreak of Diphtheria occurred in the Borough in September and October. Most of the cases came from the Cranbury Road School for Junior Girls and Infants and I decided to immunize as many of the children as possible. 92 per cent. of the parents agreed and 387 children were given immunizing treatment. A short account of this work has been included in Section VI. of this report.

The Housing programme of the Borough is chiefly the re-conditioning of working class houses rather than slum clearance. The work is progressing steadily and details of this work will be found in Section IV.

The duties of meat and food inspection have been increasing in recent years and when a request was made for the carcasses of some of the animals slaughtered in the district to be marked it was found necessary to appoint an additional Sanitary Inspector for the work.

Air Raid Precautions have also caused a considerable amount of extra work to the Public Health Department. The Chief Sanitary Inspector and myself both attended courses at the Civilian Anti-Gas School at Falfield and courses of training in First Aid and Anti-Gas Training are given by the Department, the extra clerical work involved necessitating the employment of another whole time clerk.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

R. REYNOLDS GARRETT,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH DURING 1938 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Area	Population	Number of Inhabited Houses	Rateable Value £.	Product of Penny Rate £ s. d.	BIRTHS		DEATHS		
						No.	Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants	Under 1 year of age		At all ages
								No.	Rate per 1,000 Births	No.
1921	2,028	15,760	3,320	91,920	383 0 0	317	20.11	15	47.3	141
1922	2,028	15,900	3,372	91,920	383 0 0	300	18.8	15	50.00	166
1923	2,028	15,890	3,412	97,107	355 0 0	326	20.5	16	49.08	149
1924	2,028	16,010	3,447	100,725	350 0 0	317	19.8	20	63.09	163
1925	2,028	16,090	3,587	99,830	352 16 0	279	17.3	13	46.5	147
1926	2,028	15,790	3,788	108,289	393 0 0	300	19.0	17	56.6	133
1927	2,028	16,120	3,951	110,698	403 0 0	309	19.16	13	42.07	165
1928	2,028	16,210	4,170	108,966	375 0 0	293	18.07	6	20.47	167
1929	2,028	17,080	4,321	117,516 <i>b</i> 86,970	478 0 0	287	16.8	11	38.3	184
1930	2,028	17,100	4,723	92,724	404 9 2	337	19.7	21	62.3	165
1931	2,028	18,360	4,787	93,515	370 1 6	334	18.1	13	38.9	204
1932	* 6,320	22,710	6,245	128,394	512 11 2	331	14.57	19	57.4	270
1933	6,320	24,220	6,359	128,957	510 0 0	335	13.83	21	62.68	262
1934	6,320	24,260	6,554	149,977	520 0 0	304	12.53	12	39.47	229
1935	6,320	24,510	7,000	152,321	597 0 0	349	14.23	16	45.84	237
1936	6,320	24,830	7,300	155,959	616 0 0	374	15.06	20	53.47	258
1937	6,320	25,810	7,511	180,466	752 0 0	428	16.58	20	46.72	287
1938	6,320	26,090	7,622	163,999	635 0 0	379	14.52	11	29.02	260

* Area extended 1st April, 1932.

a Rateable value 30th September, 1929

b Rateable value 1st October, 1929

} Difference caused by de-rating of Industrial Hereditaments.

SECTION I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	6,320
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-1938	26,090
Number of inhabited houses, 1938	7,622
Rateable value (1st April, 1938)	£163,999
Product of penny rate (1st April, 1938)	£635
Estimated weekly average of unemployment	300

Chief Industries.

- (a) The building and repairing of railway rolling stock.
 (b) The manufacture of electric cables.
 (c) Printing.

Extracts From Vital Statistics.

		Total.	M.	F.	} Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population, 14.52.
Live Births	{ Legitimate	370	187	183	
	{ Illegitimate	9	5	4	
Stillbirths		10	5	5	} Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 25.7.
Deaths		260	139	121	
					} Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 9.96

Comparability Factor	1.00.
Adjusted Death Rate	9.96.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes	—	—
Total	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age—	} Legitimate 9 Illegitimate 2
All infants per 1,000 live births	
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	29.02
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	24.3
	222.2

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	38
„ „ Measles (all ages)	2
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil

[illegible]

CLASSIFICATION OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH.

The table gives a short analysis of death and the ages at which they occurred. The deaths of Eastleigh Residents registered away from Eastleigh are included in the table and the deaths of non-residents registered in the Borough are excluded.

The death rate 9.96 is lower than in 1937 when it was 11.1 but slightly higher than 9.43 in 1934, the lowest recorded rate of the Borough since its extension to its present size in 1932.

Heart disease heads the list but it will be noted that nearly 50 per cent. of the deaths returned as due to heart disease occurred over the age of 75 when, it may be reasonable to suppose, natural degeneration was the cause.

Deaths from Cancer are second highest on the list with a total of 38 which is a slight increase on 35 in 1937 but a decrease compared with 40 the total in 1936. The Cancer death rates per 1,000 of population for the last four years which give a fairly good indication of the extent of the disease are as follows :—

1935—1.5 ; 1936—1.6 ; 1937—1.3 ; 1938—1.4.

There are nine deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis against 12 for the year 1937 and 10 in 1936. The death rate of 0.34 per 1,000 population in 1938 is the lowest death rate from this disease since the extension of the district with the exception of 1935 when the death rate from Tuberculosis—0.28—was exceptionally low.

The death rate for Infants under one year—29.02—is the lowest recorded since 1928 and shows a very considerable fall compared with that of 1937 which was 46.72.

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Council, Medical, Sanitary and Clerical including in each case information as to their special diplomas or certificates of qualification as well as their offices and duties have been incorporated on page 2 at the beginning of this report on the lines indicated by the Minister of Health in Circular 1728 of the 25th October, 1938.

2. Laboratory Facilities.

The County Laboratory at Winchester carries out all the laboratory work of the Borough including bacteriological examinations in connection with infectious diseases, bacteriological examinations and chemical analysis of water samples and bacteriological and phosphatase examination of milk.

3. Ambulance Facilities.

A motor ambulance for cases of infectious disease is provided and kept at the Borough Isolation Hospital.

For non-infectious and accident cases a motor ambulance is provided jointly by the Borough Council and a voluntary hospital committee. It is kept at the Town Hall and provided free by the Borough Council for accidents, sudden emergency and maternity cases, other cases paying according to schedule of charges laid down.

During the year the Ambulance Service proved quite adequate but in case of emergency the motor ambulances belonging to the Southampton Fire Brigade and the Royal Hants County Hospital are available.

4. Professional Nursing in the Home.

A Sister and four district Nurses supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions and working under the directions of the medical practitioners are available for the Borough.

In Chandler's Ford there is a certified midwife working under the District Nursing Association.

Three certified midwives residing in the Borough are employed by the Hants County Nursing Association.

No provision is made for nursing cases of infectious disease in the home.

5. Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The County Council has provided Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, chiefly consultant, also Dental, Orthopaedic and Tuberculosis Clinics in the Borough, and has arranged Venereal Clinics at Southampton and Winchester.

There are no Day Nurseries in the Borough.

There is a Ray Therapy Clinic run by the District Nurses under the supervision of the Sister. This is supported by subscriptions and small charges to the patients.

6. Hospitals : Public and Voluntary.

An isolation hospital for cases of infectious disease is provided by the Borough Council. The accommodation is 12 beds in permanent buildings. It is situated at Fryern Hill, Chandler's Ford.

No hospital for cases of small pox is provided in the area. Accommodation for these cases is provided by the County Council.

Sanatoria for tuberculosis patients are provided by the County Council at Bishopstoke and Chandler's Ford.

A few beds for maternity cases have been reserved at Winchester Hospital by the County Council, the patients paying fees when able.

There is no children's hospital in the Borough. A voluntary children's hospital situated at Southampton frequently accepts cases from the Borough.

Other hospitals, are two well equipped General Hospitals at Southampton and Winchester, and an Eye Hospital at Southampton, which give their services to patients from the Borough.

7. Maternity and Nursing Homes.

There is one nursing home, which takes in maternity cases, in the Borough.

8. Maternal Mortality.

Special arrangements have been made for the investigation of maternal deaths and cases of puerperal fever by the County Authority.

9. Byelaws.

The bye-laws of the Borough are in process of reformulation, since many in force before incorporation have become by the charter inoperative, and others have been subject to revision in the offices of the Central Government.

New series have been enacted with respect to :—

	Date of Confirmation.
Good Rule and Government and for the Prevention of	
Nuisances	1- 3-38
Sanitary Conveniences	1- 9-38
Offensive Trades and Fish Frying	1-12-38

Several further series are to be adopted and sanctioned during 1939.

SECTION III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Report by CHARLES E. JAMES, A.M.I.S.E., M.R.San.I.,
M.R.I.P.H.H., Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The work of the Sanitary Department comprises Sections III., IV. and V. of this Report, dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the District, Housing, and the Inspection and Supervision of Food respectively.

(a) **Water.**

Eastleigh is supplied with water by the Southampton Corporation Waterworks and I am indebted to J. Hawksley, Esq., B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E. (Waterworks Engineer and Manager) for the following information.

The water is derived from wells in the upper chalk at Twyford and Otterbourne and is softened and sterilized at the pumping stations before being delivered to the service reservoirs. Work has been commenced in connection with the Works of the River Itchen Supply with a view to bringing that supply into use in about two years time.

The supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity during the year, the following figures being typical of a chemical analysis of the water :—

Chemical Characters.

					Parts per 100,000
Total Solids	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.2
Loss upon Ignition	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.3
Free and Saline Ammonia	(a)	.....	.....	.....	0.0002
	(b)	.....	.....	.....	0.009
Albuminoid Ammonia	(a)	.....	.....	.....	0.0005
	(b)	.....	.....	.....	0.0008
Chlorine (Cl.) combined	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.4
Sodium Chloride (Na. Cl.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.3
Nitrites	.....	.....	.....	.....	Absent
Nitrates (N.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.33
Sulphates (SO ₃)	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.75
Phosphates	.....	.....	.....	.....	Absent
Lead	.....	.....	.....	.....	Absent
Iron	.....	.....	.....	.....	Absent
Reaction (pH.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.5
Hardness	{ Permanent	.....	.....	.....	5.0
	{ Temporary	.....	.....	.....	7.5
	{ Total	.....	.....	.....	12.5
Clark's Scale—					
Hardness	{ Permanent	.....	.....	.....	3.5°
	{ Temporary	.....	.....	.....	5.25°
	{ Total	.....	.....	.....	8.75°

Note.—Ammonia Results. (a) Before Chloramine treatment.
(b) After Chloramine treatment.

Bacteriological Examination.

The water is controlled by bacteriological examination, samples being taken of the well water and treated water at each pumping station at least once a week.

The results of the bacteriological examinations during 1938 of the treated water from the Otterbourne and Twyford Pumping Stations (the sources of supply for the Borough of Eastleigh) were as follows:—

Pumping Station.	Total Number of Samples.	B. Coli absent in 100 c.c's.	B. Coli present in 100 c.c's. absent in 50 c.c's.
Otterbourne	58	56	2
Twyford	54	53	1

Water Supply.

During the year five samples of water were obtained from wells in the district and submitted to the County Laboratory for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination.

Of the samples obtained two were found to be satisfactory and three unsatisfactory. Two of the unsatisfactory wells were replaced with a piped supply of main water, the house with the other unsatisfactory well being closed for human habitation.

At the close of the year 15 houses, formerly using wells, had been provided with a piped supply of main water.

(b) Drainage and Sewage.

The drainage system of the district is of the partly "combined" and "separate" systems. The whole of the Borough with the exception of the small area of Stoke Common and the village of "Middle" is sewered. The sewage purification works include sludge digestion tanks, from which gas is collected and utilised for generating electricity to operate pumps for lifting the sewage.

Cesspools in the out-lying parts of the district are rapidly being dispensed with and in 1938 the following drainage work was carried out under the supervision of the Department:—

Drains examined	76
Drains cleansed	52
Drains repaired or reconstructed	106
Premises drained to sewer	18
Soil pipes or vent shafts repaired	23
Interceptors provided	6
Inspection chambers provided	39
Fresh air inlets fixed	31
Vent shafts provided	8
New gullies provided	27
Miscellaneous drainage items	51

(c) Rivers and Streams.

Several factories have been found discharging oil into the surface water drains. These have been approached with the suggestion that oil interceptors should be installed on the line of drain before entering the sewer. Several houses at Allbrook were found to be discharging sewage into the surface water sewer and these are being connected to the public foul sewer.

(d) Closet Accommodation.

The greater part of the closet accommodation in the district is on the water carriage system except in the out-lying areas where a few pail closets still remain, chiefly in the cottages of agricultural workers. These dwellings are being dealt with through the County Council under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act 1926 and 11 were converted to the water carriage system during 1938. During the year the following work was carried out :—

New W.C's. provided complete	.....	.....	.....	6
New W.C. basins provided	.....	.....	.....	92
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	.....	.....	.....	71
W.C. compartments repaired	.....	.....	.....	54
W.C. compartments rebuilt	.....	.....	.....	22
W.C. compartments cleansed	.....	.....	.....	72
Miscellaneous items	.....	.....	.....	70

(e) Public Cleansing.

There has been no change during the year in the method of scavenging.

The contents of pail closets are collected in a tumbler cart and disposed of at the sewage works for filtration.

The contents of cesspools are collected by a mechanical cesspool emptier and disposed of at the sewage farm or into a sewer.

The disposal of dry house refuse which at present is removed weekly in mechanical vehicles and disposed of either in the destructor or by tipping is now under review. The existing incineration plant which is defective beyond repair is a front fed two-cell incinerator erected in 1927 with a stated capacity of six tons in eight hours. The average daily collection during 1938 was approximately 24 tons, the plant being totally inadequate to deal with this volume of refuse, much of which has had to be tipped. For the past two years approximately 80 per cent. of the refuse collected has been tipped on a site which is rapidly becoming used up and it is now only a matter of months before the ground will be levelled to the height required.

(f) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

During the year 1938 the following inspections were made by the sanitary staff in respect of :—

Drainage	.....	.....	.....	.....	229
Water Supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Piggeries	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Refuse Collection	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
Stables	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Refuse Disposal	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Closet Accommodation	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Council Bungalows	.....	.....	.....	.....	299
Houses of persons being re-housed by Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Vacating of Council Houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Overcrowding	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Tents, Vans and Sheds	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Rivers and Streams	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Petrol	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Factories with mechanical power	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Factories without mechanical power	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Outworkers premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Infectious disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	271
Smoke observation	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Rats and Mice	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Keeping of animals	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Verminous premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	285
Second-hand Shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Interviews	.....	.....	.....	.....	466
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	226
Total					2,684

(g) Number of Notices Served.

To secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions dangerous to health the following action was taken :—

No. of Informal Notices served	.....	.....	.....	271
No. of Informal Notices complied with	.....	.....	.....	287
No. of Statutory Notices served	.....	.....	.....	22
No. of Statutory Notices complied with	.....	.....	.....	22

(h) Complaints Received.

During the year 349 complaints were received and attended to relating to the following matters:—

Choked drains	23
Defective drains	1
Defective waterclosets	11
Offensive smell	15
General Housing defects	33
Dampness	18
Smoke Nuisance	6
Dust Nuisance	2
Dirty Premises	2
Verminous Premises	28
Insect Pests	14
Keeping of Birds and Animals	9
Rats and Mice Infestation	14
Accumulation of Refuse	22
Dustbins	25
Sanitary Conveniences	3
Cesspools	10
Overcrowding	14
Caravans	2
Tents and Sheds	4
Water Supply	7
Rivers and Streams	2
Request to call	53
Miscellaneous	31
Total	349

(i) Nuisances Abated and Work Done.

During the year 1938 the total number of nuisances abated or work done either as a result of informal or statutory action is as follows:—

i. As a result of Informal action	6,624
ii. As a result of Statutory action	552
Total	7,176

(j) **Factories.**

The following tables show the inspection of factories and other premises together with the defects found and remedied:—

1. Defects found in Factories and other Premises.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were Instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences {	Insufficient	2	—	—
	Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—
	Not separate for sexes	—	—	—
		—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
Total	2	2	—	—

2. Inspection of Factories and other Premises.

Premises.	Number of.		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories with mechanical power	76	—	—
Factories without mechanical power	6	2	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out-workers' premises)	—	—	—
Total	82	2	—

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises (Section 108 of Act of 1901 ; Section III. of Act of 1937).

Nature of Work.	Instances.	Notices Served.	Prosecutions
Nil	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—

One Notice from H.M. Inspector of Factories in respect of unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation was received during the year. This defect was remedied.

(k) Shops and Offices.

The provision of the Shops Acts are carried out both by the County Council and the Borough Council. The former, by agreement, appointed two members of its weights and measures staff, the latter appointing its sanitary inspectors Shops Acts Officers on the 9th September, 1937.

The Borough Council secures compliance with section 10 of the Shops Act 1934 enforcing the provisions as to the sanitary or other arrangements in shops.

During 1938 only 48 visits were paid to shops, this duty being held up pending the engagement of an additional sanitary inspector, who commenced his duties on the 1st December, 1938.

No visits to offices were made during the year.

(l) Camping Sites.

(1)	Number of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1938	.....	Nil
(2)	Number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the local authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936	.....	Nil
(3)	The estimated maximum number of Campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1938 was	.....	Nil
	Total	.....	Nil

(m) Smoke Abatement.

Eight complaints of nuisance from smoke, grit, dust and fumes were received during the year including :—

- 2 in respect of dust emission from the exhaust of a fan.
- 1 in respect of smoke emitted by a large incinerator.
- 5 in respect of the emission of grit and fumes.
- 8 Smoke observations were made.

The nuisances in respect of the dust and smoke were remedied and the other nuisance from the emission of grit and fumes was being dealt with at the end of the year.

(n) Bathing Pools.

An open air bathing pool has been provided by the Council for the use of the public. The site lies between two tributaries of the river Itchen, the bed of the one on the West, a mill stream, being seven feet higher than the one on the East, so that a continuous flow of water is maintained through the pool. Samples of water from the pool and river are analysed at frequent intervals by the County Analyst and colour tests are carried out locally by the staff of the Borough Engineer.

The pool is 150 feet long and 50 feet wide varying in depth from 7 feet to 3 feet with necessary dressing boxes, conveniences and stores and is supervised during the summer by two whole time attendants. The pool is used twice annually for summer galas.

There is also a private bathing pool at the Pirelli-General Sports Ground.

(o) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

(1) Number of Council Houses found to be verminous.....	5
Number of other Houses found to be verminous	26
	—
Total	31
	—

(2) In all cases infested rooms and their contents were sprayed with "Killgercide" with the exception of two which were fumigated with "Killgerm" fumigators. The walls are stripped of all paper, skirting boards, the architraves of windows and doors being removed. The treatment consists of three or more applications of the insecticide with an interval of about a week or ten days between each application, the premises being inspected several times during the intervals and any necessary action taken.

(3) The houses and furniture of all persons re-housed by the Council are inspected before removal to a Council house, all Council houses are inspected prior to the occupiers vacating them, the "aged persons" bungalows are inspected twice a year and all second-hand shops are inspected each month.

(4) The work of disinfection is carried out by the local authority and during the year 1938 the following work was carried out by the Department:—

Houses inspected for vermin	.....	.....	.....	272
Rooms sprayed for vermin	.....	.....	.....	79
Houses fumigated for vermin	.....	.....	.....	2

(5) Re-inspection of disinfested premises is carried out at intervals and tenants are required to notify any sign of vermin to the Department.

(p) Schools.

The sanitary condition and water supply of the schools in the district is reasonably good, all the schools being on the water carriage system and supplied with main water.

Children suffering from infectious illness are excluded from school on that account.

During the year five cases of scarlet fever occurred in one of the local private schools. The school was closed temporarily and disinfected.

(q) Tents, Vans and Sheds.

During the year a tent was erected on a plot of ground at Chandler's Ford and used for human habitation and an old wooden hut and a tent at Riverside, Allbrook, were occupied by one family.

These have been demolished and the occupiers have left the district.

(r) **Offensive Trades.**

There are four offensive trades carried on within the Borough namely :—

Blood drying.
Bone boiling.
Fat extracting.
Rag and bone dealing.

The trades of blood and bone boiling and fat extracting are established upon the premises of the Four Counties Bacon Company (1927) Ltd, and are carried on ancillary to the trade of bacon curing. The factory is a modern one and regularly inspected by the Meat and Food Inspector. The work is carried on without nuisance and no complaints have been received.

(s) **Common Lodging Houses.**

There are no registered common lodging houses within the Borough.

(t) **Houses-Let-in-Lodgings.**

There are no registered houses-let-in-lodgings within the Borough.

(u) **Rats and Mice.**

14 complaints regarding premises infested with rats and mice were received during the year and 83 visits were made.

Red squill biscuits were provided by the local authority and resold to occupiers of infested premises except in cases of poverty when a free issue was made.

During National Rat Week which was held in November special efforts were made to deal with the problem and posters were exhibited in prominent places. No enquiries were received during the week and the result was disappointing.

(v) **Rag Flock.**

There are no premises in the district where rag flock is manufactured, but there is one firm of upholsterers who use and sell rag flock.

No action was taken under these Acts during the year and no samples were taken,

(w) Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.

During the year 45 licences were issued for the storage of Petroleum, Carbide of Calcium and Hydrocarbon, entailing the storage of 41,810 gallons of petroleum, 4,679 lbs. of Carbide of Calcium and 400 gallons of Hydrocarbon.

The following tables show the comparative figures for the years 1934 to 1938.

LICENCES ISSUED.

Year.	No. of Petrol Licences.	No. of Joint Petrol and Carbide of Calcium Licences.	No. of Carbide of Calcium Licences.	No. of Hydrocarbon Licences.
1934	31	9	3	1
1935	30	9	3	1
1936	31	8	3	1
1937	35	6	3	1
1938	35	7	2	1

STORAGE AND RECEIPTS.

Year.	Gallons of Petrol.	No. of pounds of Carbide of Calcium.	No. of gallons of Hydrocarbon.	Total Receipts £. s. d.
1934	37,200	5,082	400	28 10 0
1935	38,710	5,996	400	28 15 0
1936	39,060	5,136	400	28 0 0
1937	40,610	4,886	400	29 14 3
1938	41,810	4,679	400	30 0 0

SECTION IV.

HOUSING.

Report by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

A. STATISTICS.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—				Total.
(i)	By the Local Authority	.....	.....	Nil
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	.....	.....	Nil
(iii)	By other bodies and persons	.....	.....	100

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.....	.....	293
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	.....	2,017	
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	.....	102	
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	.....	1,530	
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.....	.....	12
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.....	.....	80

2. Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal notices :—

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the the Local Authority or their Officers	107
--	---	-------	-------	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

A. *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :*

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	.....	.....	13
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—			
	(a)	By owners	.....	11
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	.....	1
	(c)	Outstanding at 31st December, 1938	.....	4

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	9
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	6

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	5
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted from the owners	2
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	2

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	Nil
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	Nil
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	Nil
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	9
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	10
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	42.5
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
(e) Any other particulars with respect to over-crowding conditions	Nil

5. HOUSING ADMINISTRATION.

1. Individually Unfit Houses.

Increasing use is being made of the Housing Act for securing the repair of working class houses. During the year a considerable amount of work was carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Staff, details of which appear in the following table.

DETAILS OF HOUSING REPAIRS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Nature of Repairs.	Number completed after.	
	Informal Notice.	Statutory Notice.
HOUSING.		
Roofs repaired or renewed	141	17
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	83	3
Gutters repaired or renewed	98	8
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	101	11
External walls repaired or repointed	140	25
Window and door sills repaired or renewed	208	22
Dampness abated—		
1. Repairs to external walls	35	Nil
2. Waterproofing of internal walls	118	2
3. Damp-proof courses provided	20	1
4. Wall cavities cleaned out	67	3
Sub-floor ventilation provided	74	5
Sub-floor ventilators repaired or renewed	38	1
Permanent ventilation provided	62	5
Yard or passage surface paved or repaired	77	10
Wall plaster repaired	368	36
Ceiling plaster repaired	304	32
Walls cleaned or re-decorated	542	46
Ceilings cleaned or re-decorated	554	47
Windows repaired or renewed	325	51
Sashcords provided	269	24
Doors repaired or renewed	271	19
Floors repaired or renewed	231	15
Stairs repaired or renewed	24	Nil
Firegrates or ranges repaired or renewed	126	17
New sinks provided	67	10
New sink waste pipes provided	82	12
Washing coppers repaired or renewed	48	6
Washhouses rebuilt or repaired	8	Nil
Washing accommodation provided	Nil	1
Ventilated Food Stores provided	18	Nil
Food Stores repaired or improved	40	4
Hearths repaired or renewed	96	13
Refuse Receptacles provided	66	3
Verminous rooms disinfested	79	Nil
Miscellaneous Housing Items	331	18
Total	5111	467

During the year under review 13 statutory notices were served under Section 9, Housing Act, 1936. 11 notices were complied with by the owners and in one case it was necessary for the Corporation to carry out the work themselves owing to the failure of the owner to do so. The total cost of the work in default amounted to £6 1s. od. Every effort is made to encourage owners of property to carry out repairs themselves and only as a last resort do the Corporation step in and do the work.

9 Statutory notices were served under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, 3 were complied with by the owners the other 6 being executed by the Council in default of the owner at a cost of £81 os. 8d.

2. Clearance Areas.

During the year 1938 no areas were declared by the Council to be clearance areas under Part II. of the Housing Act 1936. One block of three cottages at Allbrook and a pair of semi-detached houses at Stoke Park were dealt with individually under Section II. Demolition Orders being made in respect of all five houses.

Undertakings to repair an unfit house were accepted by the Council in respect of a house in Chandler's Ford and a Bungalow at Bishopstoke, both houses being re-conditioned to the satisfaction of the Council.

3. Overcrowding.

The nine fresh cases of overcrowding reported during the year which included one border line case were as follows:—

Permitted Number for the Dwelling.	Number of Persons dwelling therein.	Cause of Overcrowding.
2	3	Sub-letting.
3	4	Lodger taken in.
3	3½	Closing Order on part of Premises.
3	3½	Closing Order on part of Premises.
3	3½	Sub-letting.
1½	2½	Shed used for human habitation.
2½	3½	Return of husband and son.
6½	6½	Growing up of children.
3	6½	Sub-letting.

The two families who became overcrowded on account of the making of a closing order on part of the premises were re-housed by the Council. One family was removed to an Institution and the other six found alternative accommodation for themselves.

SECTION V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Report by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

(A.) MILK SUPPLY.

(1) Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops.

The following is a summary of the Cowkeepers, Dairymen and Purveyors of Milk in the district on the 31st December, 1938.

No. of persons registered as cowkeepers	28
No. of premises used as cowsheds	52
No. of cowkeepers who are also retailers of milk	5
No. of persons registered as dairymen with dairies	39
No. of shops selling sealed bottled milk only	42
No. of retail purveyors of milk including dairymen	67

During 1938 the following visits were paid to dairy premises :

Cowsheds	79
Dairies and milk shops	207
Total	286

(2). Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

During the year the arrangement with the County Council and this Department whereby Sanitary Inspectors took samples of milk and forwarded them to the County Laboratory for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli was cancelled, the sampling now being carried out by the County Council.

(3). Graded Milk.

The following licences were in force during the year :—

Licence to produce " Accredited " milk (issued by the County Council)	5
Licence to bottle and retail " Accredited " milk	1
Licence to pasteurise milk	2

During the year 31 samples of " Pasteurised " milk were taken and forwarded to the County Laboratory for examination.

Of the 31 samples obtained 27 were up to the prescribed standard and 4 below such standard. Of these unsatisfactory samples 2 were below the prescribed standard as regards the " Phosphatase " Test and all 4 were unsatisfactory as regards the bacterial count.

Two of the unsatisfactory samples were traced back and found to have been caused by defects in the pasteurising plant which were remedied. The other two were attributed to the milking machine used on the farm. The Inspector for the District concerned was communicated with after which the bacterial count of the milk improved.

(B.) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

(1) Meat Inspection.

The following figures show the extent of the work of Meat Inspection for the years 1930-1938.

Year.					Total number of animals inspected
1930	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,495
1931	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,258
1932	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,140
1934	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,715
1935	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,806
1936	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,564
1937	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,992
1938	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,981

The steady increase in the number of animals slaughtered in the district each year has brought the total up to approximately 31,000 during each of the last three years and it was quite obvious that meat inspection was almost a whole time duty for a properly qualified meat and food inspector. The matter was considered by the Council and it was decided to appoint another Sanitary Inspector for the work.

Later in the year an application was received from the Four Counties Bacon Company for the carcasses of pigs slaughtered in the Bacon Factory and destined for the London Market to be marked by the meat inspector under the provisions of Part III. of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

This application was granted by the Minister of Health after the usual inquiry, the Chief Sanitary Inspector and the Meat and Foods Inspector who are qualified meat and food inspectors being authorised to mark meat.

The meat and foods inspector commenced his duties on the 1st of December, 1938, but no action under the Meat Marking Scheme was taken during that month.

The following summary shows the work done under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations during the year 1938 :—

No. of visits to slaughterhouses, etc.	.....	.....	1,854
No. of carcasses examined :—			
Bulls	.....	.....	Nil
Bullocks	.....	.....	68
Cows	.....	.....	12
Heifers	.....	.....	27
Calves	.....	.....	194
			<hr/> 301
Sheep	.....	.....	779
Pigs	.....	.....	29,901
			<hr/>
Total			30,981
			<hr/>

As a result of these inspections, various diseased or unsound conditions were discovered as detailed in the following tables. The amount of tuberculosis met with is shown in Table I. and other diseased conditions in Table II. Table III. shows the number of carcasses inspected and the percentage incidence of disease. Table IV. shows the amount of meat dealt with on account of decomposition.

TABLE I. TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS.

Portion dealt with.	Bovines.		Pigs.		Totals Bovines and Pigs.	
	No.	Weight lbs.	No.	Weight lbs.	No.	Weight lbs.
Entire carcass and all organs	—	—	21	2,864	21	2,864
Hindquarters	—	—	2	40	2	40
Forequarters	—	—	12	245	12	245
Heads	—	—	2,529	33,079	2,529	33,079
Half Heads	—	—	3	12	3	12
Livers	1	3	8	24½	9	27½
Mesenteries	—	—	884	1,276	884	1,276
Plucks	—	—	2,057	15,400½	2,057	15,400½
Totals	1	3	5,516	52,940¾	5,517	52,943¾

TABLE II. DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS.

Kind of Animal	Diseases, etc.	Whole Carcase and all organs		Hind-quarters		Sides		Heads		Lungs		Liver		Plucks		Total Carcases and all organs	
		No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
Swine	{ Abscesses	6	821	—	—	4	310	3	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1,171
	{ Abscesses and Congestion	1	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	148
	{ Abscesses and Pneumonia	1	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	155
	{ Asphyxiation	6	860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	860
	{ Bruising	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	40
	{ Congestion	2	170	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	170
	{ Congestion and Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	170
	{ Congestion and Inflammation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	301½
	{ Congestion and Pneumonia	2	248	—	—	1	82	—	—	—	—	33	130½	27	171	1	82
	{ Dropsy and Emaciation	1	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4½	—	—	4	254½
	{ Emaciation	5	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	70
	{ Immature	1	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	365
	{ Inflammation	2	126	2	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	30
	{ Jaundice	3	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	149
	{ Oedema	4	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	230
	{ Pneumonia	16	1,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	249
	{ Septic Pericarditis	3	445	—	—	1	76	—	—	2	3½	1	3	3	18	23	1,641½
	{ Septicaemia	2	341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	445
	Total	55	5,799	4	63	6	468	3	40	3	5½	35	138	30	189	136	6,702½

TABLE III. CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	95	12	194	779	29,901
Number inspected	95	12	194	779	29,901
All diseases except Tuberculosis—					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	55
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	—	—	—	—	76
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.44%
Tuberculosis only—					
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	21
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	—	—	1	—	2,607
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	0.51%	—	8.78%

TABLE IV. DECOMPOSITION OF MEAT.

Quantity dealt with.	Weight lbs.
Beef	93
Lamb	45
Pigs Plucks	50
Total	188

From the Tables it will be seen that the quantity of meat dealt with during the year on account of disease or decomposition, was as follows :—

1. Tuberculosis	52,943 $\frac{3}{4}$
2. Other diseases	6,702 $\frac{1}{4}$
3. Decomposition	188
Total	<u>59,834 lbs.</u>

(2). Other Foods.

The following is a summary of the visits paid to food shops and premises within the Borough during 1938.

Premises.	Visits Paid.
Butchers	191
Fishmongers and Poulterers	49
Fruiters and Greengrocers	2
Grocers	6
Bakehouses	81
Cowsheds	79
Dairies and Milkshops	207
Ice-cream Premises	2
Food-preparing Premises	29
Restaurants	4
Visits re sampling	21
Total	671

As a result of these inspections the following food stuffs were found to be unsound and were destroyed :—

Fish	lbs. 56
Rabbits	103
Tinned Meat	27½
	<hr/> 186½ <hr/>

(3). Slaughterhouses.

During the year the number of private slaughterhouses, including the Four Counties Bacon Company (1927) Ltd, which are all subject to an annual licence was reduced to 7, the slaughterhouse at No. 125, Church Road, Bishopstoke, having been removed from the register the owner stating that he did not desire to renew his annual licence as he now uses the premises as a storehouse.

The Bacon Factory is a modern one and has been graded as a First Class Factory under the Bacon Development Board Factory Efficiency Scheme. Various improvements have been made at the factory during the year including the provision of a chlorinating plant for the chlorination of water used for washing down purposes.

One prosecution for cruelty in slaughterhouses was instituted by the Council during the year, both defendants were fined 10 shillings each,

(4). Adulteration.

Table V. shows the number and nature of the samples of food and drugs obtained in the Borough by the County Council during the year under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act 1928.

TABLE V.

Article.	Genuine.	Unsatisfactory
Butter	4	Nil
Cheese	1	"
Coffee	1	"
Cream	1	"
Fish, tinned	1	"
Fish Paste	1	"
Flour Self-Raising	1	"
Honey	1	"
Iodine Tincture.....	1	"
Jam	2	"
Lard	1	"
Macleans Tablets	1	"
Margarine	1	"
Milk, Sterilised	3	"
New Milk	31	"
Quinine Ammon. Tincture	2	"
Rum	1	"
Sauce, Mint	1	"
Sausage	1	"
Sponge Cake	1	"
Suet	1	"
Sweets.....	2	"
Whiskey	2	"
Total	62	Nil

SECTION VI.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(1). Small Pox.

No cases of Small Pox were notified during the year.

(2). Scarlet Fever.

59 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, an increase of 12 on those notified during 1937.

The cases were fairly evenly distributed throughout the year except in the month of June when only one case was notified. 50 per cent. of the cases occurred in the North and West Wards and 63 per cent. were between the ages of 10 and 15 years.

The majority of cases were of a very mild nature.

(3). Diphtheria.

50 cases were notified during the year, a big increase over the total of 7 notified in the year before and the highest number ever notified in Eastleigh, 12 of the cases occurred in September, 15 in October and 3 of the cases were fatal.

Owing to the shortage of beds, 8 cases were treated at Winchester Isolation Hospital, 2 in Southampton Isolation Hospital and 6 in their homes.

11 cases occurred at Cranbury Road School for Junior Girls and Infants during September and October and 92 per cent. of the children in the school were immunized, with the consent of their parents by two injections of T.A.P.

The matter was reported to the Council who resolved that the above action be approved and continued.

Later the Council resolved that :

(1) That, in the case of a family of which one or more members have contracted diphtheria, all members thereof under the age of 14 years may receive immunisation treatment, the Council bearing the cost both of the serum and of two inoculations therewith.

(2) That, in other cases, for children under the age of 14, where consent to or desire for inoculation exists, the Council supply the serum to any doctor prepared to undertake the requisite injections, the parent or guardian remunerating the doctor for the inoculations.

In November the whole matter was referred back for further discussion with the County Medical Officer.

(4). Enteric Fever.

No cases of Enteric Fever were notified during the year.

(5). Puerperal Pyrexia.

4 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year. None of which were fatal.

(6). Pneumonia.

6 cases of Pneumonia occurred during the year a decrease on 16, the total notified during 1937.

(7). Acute Polio-myelitis.

5 cases of Acute Polio-myelitis were notified during the year, all five cases occurred in the month of November in four different wards. 1 case was treated at the Eastleigh Isolation Hospital the other 4 cases being admitted to the Sir William Treloar's Home, at Alton, Hants.

(8). Examination of Bacteriological Specimens.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out free of charge by the County Authorities and full advantage is taken of these facilities.

(9). Cleansing and Disinfection of Verminous Persons.

No public facilities exist for the cleansing of verminous persons. Verminous clothes, bedding, etc., are disinfested with "Killgercide" and houses and rooms are either disinfested with "Killgerm" fumigators or sprayed with "Killgercide."

(10) Prevalence of Diseases.

Measles was prevalent during the months of March, April, May and June.

Whooping Cough and Mumps during February and March.

Influenza during April and May.

Chicken Pox during June.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) SINCE 1921.

DISEASE.	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Scarlet Fever	76	44	17	44	18	29	43	141	72	27	19	24	38	135	129	67	47	59
Diphtheria	11	5	6	8	4	6	8	30	28	12	8	3	-	12	14	4	7	50
Erysipelas	5	5	5	5	14	14	7	16	8	4	9	6	9	9	11	12	12	11
Pneumonia.....	8	5	12	15	4	19	10	14	6	16	13	27	18	21	6	7	16	6
Puerperal Fever	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	6	2	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	1	2	5	5	2	5	-	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	6	4	6	-	1	2	-	1	1	3	6
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Relapsing Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Polio-myelitis	1	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	5

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Notifiable Diseases	Cases Notified in whole District											Total Cases in each Ward						Total cases removed to Isolation Hospital		
	At all Ages	At Ages. Years.									Chandler's Ford	Bishopstoke	North	South	East	West	Central			
		Under One	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35									35—45	45—65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	59	—	2	—	2	2	37	12	1	2	1	—	—	5	7	14	6	15	4	50
Diphtheria	50	—	1	1	1	3	25	15	2	1	1	—	—	9	3	1	8	12	6	44
Pneumonia	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	3	1	1	5	—	1	1	3
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neon- atorum	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	1	—
Polio-myelitis	5	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1
Totals	141	7	3	1	3	8	65	28	4	7	5	7	3	18	14	25	16	29	14	98

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
5—15	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
15—25	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
25—35	4	4	—	—	2	—	1	—
35—45	4	1	1	—	2	1	—	—
45—55	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	12	9	2	1	8	1	2	2

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following table shows the number of admissions and discharges to the hospital for the year 1938 :—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Mastoids.	Erysipelas and Gangrene of Leg.	Erysipelas	Meningitis	Poliomyelitis	Albuminuria	Total
In Hospital, 1/1/38	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Admitted	*51	34	5	2	1	2	2	1	1	99
Discharged	50	35	5	2	—	2	—	1	1	96
Died	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3
In Hospital, 31/12/38	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4

The greatest number of patients in the hospital on any one day was 15, and the smallest 1, the average number being 10.

* One case of Scarlet Fever from outside the district was admitted to Hospital.

INDEX.

	Page		Page
Adulteration of Food	32	Houses let in Lodgings	20
Ambulance Facilities	8	Housing—	
Area	5	Action under Statutory Powers	22
Bacteriological Examination—		Administration	24
Infectious disease	8 34	Clearance Areas	25
Milk	8 26	Details of Repairs	24
Water	8 11 12	Overcrowding	23 25
Bathing Pools	18	Remedy of Defects	22
Births	5	Undertakings by Owners	23
Bed Bugs	19	Work in Default	22 23
Byelaws	9	Illegitimate Births	5
Camping Sites	18	Immunisation	3 33
Cancer	5 7	Industries	5
Chicken Pox	34	Infant Mortality	3 5 7
Clearance Areas	25	Infectious Diseases—	
Clinics	9	Notification of	33—37
Closet Accommodation	13	Prevalence of	34
Closing Orders	23	Influenza	6
Common Lodging Houses	20	Inhabited Houses	5
Complaints	15	Isolation Hospital	9 38
Cowsheds	26	Laboratory Facilities	8
Dairies	26	Legitimate Births	5
Deaths—		Maternal Mortality	3 5
Classification of Rates	7	Maternity Homes	9
Registrar-General's Table	6	Measles—	
Demolition Orders	23 25	Deaths from	5 6
Diarrhoea, deaths from	5	Prevalence of	34
Diphtheria—		Meat and Other Foods	27
Hospital Admissions	36	Meat Inspection	27 28
Immunisation	3 33	Meat Marking	3 27
Disinfection	34	Meat and Food Inspector	3 27
Disinfestation	19	Midwives	8
Drainage	12	Milk Supply—	
Enteric Fever	33	Cleanliness of	26 27
Factories	16 17	Graded	21 26 27
Food—		Tuberculosis in	21 26
Adulteration of	32	Mumps	34
Inspection of	26	Notices	14
Sampling of	26	Notifiable Diseases (other than	
Food Shops	31	T.B.)	36
Health Services of the Area	8	Nuisances	15
Heart Disease	7	Nurseries	9
Hospitals—		Nursing Homes	9
Children's	9	Nursing in the Home	8 23
Eye	9	Offensive Trades	20
General	9	Offices	17
Isolation	9 38	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	36
Maternity	9	Petroleum	21
Small Pox	9	Pneumonia	34 36
Houses—		Polio-myelitis	34 36
Erected during the Year	22	Population	5
Inspection of	22	Public Cleansing	13
Individually unfit	22	Public Health Act—	
		Housing proceedings under	23

	<i>Page</i>
Puerperal Fever	36
Puerperal Pyrexia	34 36
Rag Flock	20
Rateable Value	5
Rats and Mice	20
Refuse Disposal	14
Rivers and Streams	12
Samples—	
of Water	11 12
of Milk	26
Sanitary Circumstances—	
Inspection	14
Scarlet Fever—	
Deaths from	38
Hospital Admissions	33 38
Sewage Disposal	12
Schools	19
Shops	17
Slaughterhouses	31
Small Pox	33
Smoke Abatement	18

	<i>Page</i>
Social Conditions	5
Staff	2 8
Statistics	4 5
Stillbirths	5
Tents, Vans and Sheds	19
Treatment Centres	9
Tuberculosis—	
Deaths	6 37
In Food Animals	28 30
New Cases	37
Notification	37
Sanatoria	9
Statistics	7
Typhoid Fever	35
Underground Rooms	23
Vital Statistics	5
Voluntary Hospitals	9
Water Supply	10
Whooping Cough	34

